

## MIDDLE EAST &amp; SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

31 JULY 1984

## USSR Mideast Proposal

A Jerusalem radio commentator reiterated Israel's objections to the Soviet Union's recent call for a Middle East conference, pointing out that the USSR has no diplomatic ties with Israel and that Israel believes that direct negotiations are a better way to achieve results. He also emphasized that PLO participation in such a conference is a "sticky" point. A Cairo radio commentary termed the call for a Middle East conference a "ray of hope" and a "constructive addition" to present peace efforts. However, the radio continued, despite the "extreme importance" of the Soviet proposal, it is 7 years too late and has no possibility of being implemented because the political realities in the area have changed. Egyptian Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Butrus Ghali added in a French newspaper interview cited by MENA that an international conference on the Middle East cannot be held unless it is preceded by improvements in East-West relations.

The PLO and the Palestinian people support the Soviet initiative, according to a statement by PLO Political Department chief Faruq Qaddumi reported by Tunis radio. Qaddumi added that an international conference is the "ideal way to a just and comprehensive settlement" of the Middle East crisis. A DFLP spokesman cited by KUNA also expressed support for the Soviet move, calling it an "incentive" to accelerate the reunification of the PLO factions. Baghdad Voice of PLO radio, however, noted that Israeli and U.S. opposition to the plan is enough to prevent its realization.

## PLO Affairs

The Fatah Central Committee has decided to send a delegation to Algiers to participate in the expanded Palestinian meeting stipulated by the Algiers-Aden agreement at which a date will be fixed for the 17th PNC session, the Central Committee spokesman announced in a statement broadcast by Algiers Voice of Palestine radio. The committee, which met in Tunis on 29 July, also approved the continuation of contacts with Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad, expressing the hope that a Syrian-Palestinian

agreement can be reached that will serve the interests of the Palestinian people. The Fatah leaders considered that Faruq Qaddumi's recent talks with Al-Asad took place in a "spirit of optimism" indicating that the Syrian-Palestinian dialogue can lead to the restoration of Arab solidarity. As for the Israeli elections, the committee denounced the "racist Zionist trend" of the results and contended that the "betting" on the Labor Party in Europe and the United States is unrelated to any realistic possibility of establishing a just peace in the Arab-Israeli conflict. The Fatah statement also reaffirmed the need to escalate the armed struggle against Israel, noting that this requires improving the efficiency of the PLO's military forces.

## Lebanon

Vladimir Polyakov, chief of the Soviet Foreign Ministry's Near Eastern Countries Department, will visit Beirut on 3 August to meet with senior Lebanese officials, Beirut radio reported. Diplomatic sources think the talks will center on the Soviet proposal for an international conference on the Middle East problem, the radio added.

Meanwhile, after a short visit to Damascus, Information Minister Joseph Skaf said he discussed the reopening of the Beirut-Damascus highway in his talks with the Syrian leaders, Voice of Lebanon radio noted. The Syrians expressed their full support for the reunification of Lebanon's official information media, he added. On this topic, Syrian Vice President 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam told Beirut radio that the continuing split in the media is not assisting Lebanon's reunification and that Syria hopes the Lebanese Cabinet's next step will be to unify the radio and television.

## Syrian-Jordanian Relations

A member of the Jordanian parliamentary delegation which recently met with President al-Asad in Damascus told the Paris weekly *AL-MUSTAQBAL* that the Syrian leader had stressed the "pan-Arab need" for Syrian-Jordanian detente in order to confront Israel.

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**U.S. Congress' Aid to Rebels Criticized***LD310909 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0509 GMT 31 Jul 84*

[Text] Kabul, July 30, BAKHTAR: A political observer of BIA writes:

The allocation of fifty million dollars by the allotment committee of the U.S. Congress for the Afghan counter-revolution testifies to the fact that the protection of terrorists and murderers has ever-further become the official policy of Washington.

While the overall 600-million dollar aid provided to the Afghan counter-revolution by the Western countries, the U.S. and its allies proved to be ineffective, one can clearly expect that the recently-approved fifty million dollars also will not retard the revolutionary process in the DRA.

From the standpoint of international law, the approval of a huge amount of money for terrorists and criminals by the official legislative organ of the USA amounts to undermining the prevailing international norms and standards. They speak of human rights but trample down the most basic right of the peoples of other countries to choose their own social system and help a handful of obscurantists and reactionary elements under the stamp of "freedom fighters" in their vain struggles to reverse the course of history.

Now the imperialists have realized it very well that they cannot deter the forward march of the Afghan revolution as their previous aids to counter-revolution were infructuous. However, they still continue their disgraceful acts simply with the vain hope of retarding the socio-economic progress of Afghanistan and at least to abet the continuation of the crimes committed by the counter-revolution. The crushing blows recently inflicted on the counter-revolution have created a wave of desperation in the ruling circles of imperialist countries. Thus, it is not surprising that the imperialist countries sought to set up their assistance to the Afghan counter-revolution which, as usual, would bring them and their hirelings nothing but ignominy and disgrace.

**BAKHTAR Denounces PRC, Pakistan 'Interference'***LD310822 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0427 GMT 31 Jul 84*

[Text] Kabul, July 29, BAKHTAR: A political observer of BIA writes:

The very first days of the Chinese visit by the Pakistani Foreign Minister Yaqub Ali Khan have shown that the two sides try to lend peaceful colouring to their relations with neighbouring states. It is not accidental that in one of its first reports on the visit of the Pakistani minister the XINHUA agency found it expedient to stress that "Pakistani-Chinese friendship is not directed against any other country." However, such an interpretation of the present relations between China and Pakistan does not reflect the present-day actualities of life.

Despite generally recognized norms of international law, Pakistan has been turned into the main bridgehead for the undeclared war against Afghanistan as well as a trans-shipment base for weapons supplied to anti-Afghan gangs primarily by the USA

and China. Chinese military hardware and ammunition are shipped to Pakistan over the Karakorum highway and via the Karachi port.

The Beijing leaders detailed tens of Chinese military instructors to Pakistan. They teach Afghan counter-revolutionaries methods of sabotage and terrorist activities at special camps near Quetta, Chitral and Dir. Thus, the strengthening of military and political ties between Beijing and Islamabad is directly connected with the present dangerous development around Afghanistan. The Chinese foreign minister was hypocritical saying that China "supports" the UN secretary general's efforts to arrange Afghan-Pakistani contacts in Geneva and that China allegedly tries to (?seal) relations between the region's countries "through a dialogue and consultations." These statements by the Chinese diplomat are not borne out by facts again. Beijing has not backed the peaceful initiatives of the Afghan Government which suggested repeatedly that talks of interested states be held on ways of a political settlement of all disputable questions.

On the contrary, it continues its interference in Afghanistan's domestic affairs, which is corroborated by the results of the last year's visit to Pakistan by the Chinese foreign minister. On visiting a camp of Afghan counter-revolutionaries near Peshawar, the Chinese minister promised to render additional aid for their struggle against the legitimate Afghan Government.

New contacts between Beijing and Islamabad at the level of foreign ministers show that Beijing tries to cover with demagogic statements its desire for military interference in Afghanistan's home affairs and, in fact, interferes, together with the Reagan administration, with stabilization of the situation in southwest Asia on the basis of advantageous cooperation and equal security.

**Government Claims Successes Against Rebels****'Deceived Compatriots' Surrender***LD281938 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 28 Jul 84*

[Text] Four of our deceived compatriots who as a result of the hostile propaganda of the rebels had joined the enemies of the revolution and people, have realized the truth of the April revolution and humanitarian policy of the DRA Government, and surrendered to the security authorities of Badghis Province, bringing with them four assorted weapons. They availed themselves of the Revolutionary Council's general amnesty decree and the message of the nationwide session of the country's nationalities and tribes. They gave assurances they would defend to the end the gains of the April revolution and would not allow the rebels to disrupt the life of the noble people in their regions.

**Anti-Rebel Operations Outlined***LD291916 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 29 Jul 84*

[Text] In line with the successful operations mounted by the armed forces in various parts of the country, during which rebels, those savage murderers, are being brought down to their knees

and our noble compatriots are being rescued from the clutches of their crimes, a successful operation was carried out recently in the villages of Paktia Province by the country's vigilant armed forces. As a result, a number of armed rebels were crushed and 10 of them captured along with one mortar, 1 anti-aircraft machinegun, 8 anti-tank mines, 5 assorted weapons, 91 mortar mines, 1,380 assorted ammunition; and a quantity of anti-state documents showing their links with imperialist states.

According to another report, during an operation carried out in the villages of Jowzjan and Badghis Provinces by the security forces, a number of armed rebels were crushed. Four of them along with four assorted weapons were captured.

Citing a responsible source of the security forces in Ghazni Province, a BAKHTAR correspondent reports in a recent operation by the aware security forces in the villages of Jaghatu district in that province, a number of armed rebels were crushed and one rocket launcher, 9 anti-tank mines, a quantity of weapons, assorted equipment, and anti-state leaflets were seized from them. Also during an operation recently carried out in the villages of Parwan Province, a number of rebels were eliminated and three together with their weapons captured by the security forces. Likewise during a successful operation by the vigilant security forces in the villages of Nangarhar Province, a number of armed rebels were crushed and one of them was captured. One DShK, 7 assorted weapons and 4 handgrenades were seized from them. One DShK was destroyed. As a result of an operation which took place in the villages of Hazrat district, Konduz Province, a number of rebels were crushed and one U.S. heavy machinegun and a number of assorted weapons were seized from them.

According to another report during an operation in the villages of Qandahar Province, a number of armed rebels were crushed and a quantity of assorted weapons and 13 anti-tank mines were seized from them. Another report from the country's security forces says in line with the return of our deceived compatriots to the arms of the motherland, 49 deceived people who had left the country, recently returned to their homes in the Arghistan, Panjwai and Spin Buldak districts, Qandahar Province. They were welcomed by the party and state officials.

#### **Rebel Infighting in Pakistan Said Intensifying**

*LD300628 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0530 GMT 30 Jul 84*

[Text] Kabul, July 29, BAKHTAR: The dispute among the leaders of different groups of Afghan counter-revolutionaries entrenched in Pakistan over the division of the dollars which they receive from the imperialist and reactionary countries is intensifying day by day.

Recently, eleven counter-revolutionaries were killed and more than forty were wounded in two bomb explosions in Pashawar [words indistinct]. According to international news media, one bomb was placed inside a car in front of the headquarters of Gulbuddin's band in Pashawar City which killed five persons.

According to reports reaching here from Pakistan, these explosions are part of a well-planned conspiracy hatched by the

counter-revolutionary ringleaders against each other for grabbing the dollar funds received from their foreign masters.

The two explosions are not the first and will not be the last ones also because the fighting between these agents of dollars is intensifying every day.

#### **Mujahidin Official Denies Receiving U.S. Aid**

*GF300853 Manama WAKH in Arabic 0700 GMT 30 Jul 84*

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 30 Jul (WAKH) — Shaykh Jalaludin Haqani, deputy supreme commander in chief of the Afghan mujahidin, has denied a report disseminated by one of the U.S. congressional committees that the mujahidin received U.S. aid.

In a statement to the UAE newspaper *AL-ITTIHAD* published today, Shaykh Haqani noted that the advisory council of the united mujahidin in Afghanistan has nothing to do with this aid, even though news agency reports have claimed that the United States decided to provide \$50 million in secret aid to the mujahidin. The Afghan leader, currently in the UAE, reported that he has had direct contacts with the Afghan mujahidin leaders to inquire about this report. He went on to say that they denied any knowledge of this aid or even of holding contacts with the Americans to this effect. He accused the U.S. intelligence department of disseminating such reports with the aim of confusing others.

#### **Reports Detail Mujahidin Operations Against Regime**

##### **IRNA on Herat Attack**

*LD292028 Tehran IRNA in English 1730 GMT 29 Jul 84*

[Text] Mashhad, July 29, IRNA — Afghan Muslim mujahidin attacked a military base of the Soviet-backed Kabul regime last week in the Province of Herat, Diwanchah area, killing four soldiers and wounding a number of others.

Reports reaching here indicate that the Kabul regime and the Soviet forces have bombarded a number of civilian areas in Herat Province killing and wounding over 30 civilians.

##### **Tehran: Balkh, Ghazni Attacks**

*GF281050 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0900 GMT 28 Jul 84*

[Text] The Afghan Muslim fighters have attacked a military column of the Soviet occupation forces and the forces of the Kabul regime in Afghanistan on the main Mazar-e Sharif-Sheberghan Road, killing 20 and destroying a tank and 3 trucks.

In another attack, the Afghan Muslim fighters destroyed a military communications post in the Moqor area in Ghazni Province.

**President Ershad Discusses Gulf, Saudi Ties***PM301107 Riyadh AR-RIYAD in Arabic 21 Jul 84 pp 1, 19*

[Abd ar-Rahman as-Sa'dun report: "His Majesty the King and His Highness the Defense Minister To Visit Bangladesh"]

[Excerpts] Jidda — The president of Bangladesh has announced that his majesty the king and his highness the defense minister are expected to visit Bangladesh for talks on greater cooperation in various fields within the context of the present good relations between the two countries. He praised the aid his country is getting from the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. He also spoke about the peace efforts aimed at ending the Iraq-Iran war. These efforts, he said, enjoy the full support of His Majesty King Fahd. He added that the Islamic Peace Committee will make every possible effort to bring the war to an end and is appealing to both parties to the conflict to respond to its efforts.

President Ershad of Bangladesh was speaking at a press conference held in Jidda at the conclusion of the Islamic Good Offices Committee meeting here, attended by representatives of its member countries which are Bangladesh, Pakistan, The Gambia, Turkey, the PLO, Sierra Leone, Malaysia, and the ICO.

Addressing local and world reporters, Ershad said: The Kingdom is our "second home," and I was happy to participate in these meetings, which we hope will do some good. I had lunch with his majesty the king and we discussed various issues, especially bilateral relations. His majesty was briefed on all the work of the committee and showed understanding of all its actions. Our meeting continued until morning. We authorized the Gambian president to continue his efforts to establish peace between the two countries, to pursue any course to achieve this end, and to meet with Iraqi and Iranian officials to get a clear picture and end this tragedy.

He added: We hope God will crown our efforts with success. We felt that we must do something, but we cannot offer solutions. Our conclusions should be passed on to Iran by members of the committee, but the solution must come from the two warring states as well as those who are interested in finding a solution to that war.

On his latest meeting with the committee members, he said: I have met with Habib Chatti and Committee Chairman Jawara. We strongly feel that all the circumstances are now favorable. The Islamic nation pins high hopes on this meeting, and we will do what we can.

Asked about a possible visit to Iran by a delegation representing the committee, Ershad said that this is up to the [Gambian] president, who has full authority to go alone or take a delegation with him. We will do our best to help him.

Referring to his talks with His Majesty King Fahd, Ershad said that the talks covered bilateral relations and our problems, noting that King Fahd expressed concern over the continuation of the war. He added that he knows nothing about any future plans to ensure the success of the committee's efforts. He added: We hope that the conflict will end and that this objective can be achieved through certain channels. It is our duty to work toward

that end. Rather than prompt hope, our aim is to see to it that Iraqi-Iranian talks continue.

The president of Bangladesh said that His Majesty King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz will pay an official visit to Bangladesh and that [Defense Minister] Prince Sultan will pay a similar visit.

He added: We highly appreciate Saudi Arabia's aid, which we receive even without our requesting it.

On Prince Sultan's visit, he said that it will not only denote military cooperation but will also strengthen cooperation in various fields including military cooperation, academic studies, and sending of students to study in Saudi Arabia. He added: That means all-round cooperation, which will give our relations with Saudi Arabia an added dimension.

**IRNA: Iranian Envoy Meets With President Ershad***LD261740 Tehran IRNA in English 1700 GMT 26 Jul 84*

[Text] Dhaka, July 26, IRNA — The Iranian ambassador to Dhaka, Mohammad Mehdi Akhund-Zadeh, met and conferred with the president of Bangladesh, Lt Gen Hussain Ershad, on Thursday.

In this meeting Akhund-Zadeh pointed out to the message of the Iranian president which stated that the peace committee of the Islamic Conference Organisation (ICO) was aimed at supporting Saddam Husayn and has not done anything so far.

He also said that the existence of Saddam Husayn in the region has harmful effects and it is not possible for the Islamic Republic to hold any discussion with the Baghdad regime.

**New Janadal Member Named to Council of Ministers***BK300951 Dhaka Domestic Service in English 0110 GMT 30 Jul 84*

[Text] The president has appointed retired Captain Abdul Halim Chowdhury a member of the Council of Ministers. This was officially announced in Dhaka last night. Earlier, he had joined Janadal by severing all connections with the Bangladesh Nationalist Party.

The secretary general of Janadal and minister for local government, rural development and cooperatives, Mr Mahbubur Rahman, congratulated retired Capt Abdul Halim Chowdhury on his joining Janadal. He said this has added another feather to the (?cap) of the party. Mr Mahbubur Rahman said there is [words indistinct] program of Janadal and they have confidence in the leadership of President Ershad and solidarity with his policies and programs.

**Libyan Letter Informs Gandhi of U.S. 'Violation'**

*BK301415 Delhi General Overseas Service in English  
1330 GMT 30 Jul 84*

[Text] Libya has sent a letter to Mrs Gandhi, the chairperson of the Nonaligned Movement, protesting against the alleged U.S. violation of its territory. Such letters protesting against the U.S. 6th Fleet's infiltration into Libyan territory in the Gulf of Sidra have also been sent to the UN secretary general, Mr Perez de Cuellar, the Arab League, and the OAU.

The Libya People's Committee for the Foreign Liaison Bureau has said that the provocative action confirmed the aggressive nature of U.S. policy, which threatens peace and security in the Mediterranean. It said the Libyan Government reserves the right to defend its territorial waters and airspace and to adopt all measures to preserve peace and security.

**Government Urged To Protest U.S. Sikh Convention**

*BK301611 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT  
30 Jul 84*

[Text] In the Lok Sabha today, members expressed serious concern over the reported Sikh convention held in New York where a demand for a separate state was raised. Cutting across party lines, they demanded an immediate discussion on it. Some of them suggested that the question hour be suspended for this purpose. They said it is a grave matter as the demand for a separate state was reportedly supported by an American congressman as well as a senior U.S. official. Some of them wanted the government to summon the American ambassador in New Delhi for an explanation on the issue.

Sharing the members' concern, both the speaker, Mr Balram Jakhar, and the parliamentary affairs minister, Mr Buta Singh, said the question of integrity of the country is vital to all. Mr Jakhar said he would allow discussion on the subject which could be taken up after a government statement on the subject.

In a statement in New Delhi, 11 Congress-I members of Parliament have urged the government to lodge a strong protest with the United States over the reported Sikh convention in New York. They said it was reportedly addressed and supported by an American congressman. The signatories to the statement include Mr K. Lakappa, Mr J. K. Jain, and Mr Dharam Das Shastri.

**Rajya Sabha Discusses 'Separatist Movement'**

*BK301643 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT  
30 Jul 84*

[Text] The Rajya Sabha was told today that the government is vigilant about the activities of the Kulhan Raksha Sangh [Kulhan Tribal Area Protection Organization] in Singhbhum district in Bihar and necessary steps have been taken to deal with the situation. Replying to points raised by members during the discussion on a calling attention motion, the minister of state for home affairs, Mrs Ram Dulari Sinha, said that Sangh has been demanding independence of the Kulhan tribal belt consisting of about 1,400 villages in Singhbhum district.

She expressed apprehension that missionaries are providing financial assistance to the separatist movement. During the last 8 months, the Sangh members are reported to have killed 17 of those who were opposing their demands. The minister said law and order machinery in the area has been strengthened. Development activities have been geared up. The calling attention notice was given by Mr Kailashpati Mishra, Bharatiya Janata Party, and three others. Initiating the discussion, Mr Mishra urged the government to win the confidence of the tribal people through development programs. Opposition members who took part spoke of total neglect of the area. A ruling party member said certain foreign powers have a hand in the movement.

**Coverage of Jammu, Kashmir Assembly Session****Majority Supports Shah Ministry**

*BK291635 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT  
29 Jul 84*

[Text] In Jammu and Kashmir, 43 members of the assembly have reaffirmed their support to the Ghulam Mohammad Shah ministry. The house has an effective strength of 77 members. A special session of the assembly has been convened on Tuesday when the ministry has to prove its majority. According to the latest party position in the house, the National Conference led by Mrs Khaleda Shah has 16 members; 26 members belonging to the Congress-I, and 1 independent have announced their support to the ministry.

In a joint statement in Srinagar today, 42 members of the assembly and 18 members of the Legislative Council declared their support to the government. The statement was released to the press by the revenue minister, Mr Ali Mohammad Naik. Later today, one more assembly member, Mr Jagjivan Lal, announced his decision to join the National Conference led by Mrs Shah. Mr Lal said he is taking this decision after consulting the voters of his constituency in Jammu region. In the joint statement, the 42 legislators said the governor's action in dismissing the previous ministry is in conformity with the constitutional norms and democratic propriety. They said Dr Farooq Abdullah had lost his majority and had no moral and constitutional right to continue.

Earlier, Dr Farooq Abdullah alleged at a press conference that the legislators are being harassed and his workers arrested. He said a delegation of his party met the state governor today and demanded a probe into these incidents. The chief minister, Mr Ghulam Mohammad Shah, has, however, described the allegation as baseless.

The Jammu and Kashmir Congress-I legislature party met in Srinagar today to consider the party's strategy in the present political situation in the state. A party release said that it was decided at the meeting that the alliance and coordination between the Congress-I and the National Conference led by Mrs Khaleda Shah should be further strengthened for the promotion of secular and democratic values. The meeting was presided over by the Pradesh [state] Congress-I Committee chief, Mufti Mohammad Sayeed.

#### **Court Rules Members Not Disqualified**

*BK301339 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT  
30 Jul 84*

[Text] The Jammu and Kashmir high court has ruled that the 12 members of Legislative Assembly who withdrew the support to the former chief minister, Dr Farooq Abdullah, have not incurred any disqualification under the state's antidefection law. It may be recalled that the speaker of the Jammu and Kashmir assembly had made a reference to the state high court seeking disqualification of 12 members who had extended the support to the new ministry headed by Mr Ghulam Mohammad Shah.

In a 40-page judgment delivered in Srinagar today, the acting chief justice of the state high court, Mr (Arasain Anand), said that even if the allegations made in the speaker's reference are correct, the members have incurred no disqualification. In a dramatic move, the speaker sought to withdraw his reference to the high court minutes before the judgment was to be delivered. He wanted the high court to treat the reference as withdrawn.

#### **Speaker Disqualifies 13 Legislators**

*BK301639 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT  
30 Jul 84*

[Excerpt] The high court gave today its judgment on the eve of the special session of the Legislative Assembly being convened tomorrow to enable the chief minister, Mr Ghulam Mohammad Shah, to prove his majority as directed by the governor when he was sworn in on the 2d of this month. The 40-page judgment delivered by the acting chief justice, Mr (Arasain Anand), in Srinagar today said that the changing of a party leader cannot be claimed as defection. All India Radio correspondent reports that in a dramatic move, the speaker sought to withdraw reference to the high court before the judgment was delivered.

In another move, the speaker called a news conference to announce that he has disqualified 13 members of the Legislative Assembly for extending their support to the new chief minister.

The chief minister, Mr Shah, has described the speaker's decision as unconstitutional, illegal, and immoral. Reading from the high court judgment at a news conference, the chief minister accused the speaker of committing contempt of court. He said appropriate proceedings have been initiated against the speaker. Mr Shah said that he has the support of 43 in a house of 77 members and he would demonstrate it in the assembly when it meets tomorrow morning. Mr Ghulam Mohammad Shah told newsmen that all his 43 supporters called on the governor, Mr Jagmohan, today and expressed their confidence in his ministry. He said the court's order will be handed over to the speaker at the assembly Secretariat. The chief minister said one of the items of business at the assembly session tomorrow is the replacement of the speaker and he expected it to be brought about in a constitutional manner.

The Lok Sabha today discussed for most of the time the recent developments in Jammu and Kashmir. During the inconclusive debate, opposition members said the dismissal of the Farooq Abdullah government was unconstitutional. They alleged that the governor ignored the democratic norm of testing the majority

on the floor of the legislature. The ruling party members, however, rejected this view and maintained that the ministry fell by the misdeeds of Dr Abdullah himself. They said the former chief minister had drifted from the nationalist policies of his father and joined hands with the antinational forces. The minister of state for energy, Mr Arif Mohammad Khan, who intervened in the debate, quoted from many newspapers and journals to substantiate the charge that Dr Abdullah was giving shelter to pro-Pakistan and pro-Khalistan elements in the valley and in the Jammu region. He urged the opposition not to belittle the developments in the state as they are having a bearing on the unity and integrity of the country.

Initiating the debate, the Forward Bloc member, Mr Chitta Basu, alleged that the dismissal of the Farooq Abdullah government was done at the behest of the center. He said that the governor should have dissolved the state assembly instead of installing Mr G.M. Shah as the chief minister with the support of defectors.

#### **Speaker Removed; Opposition Protests**

*BK310810 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0730 GMT  
31 Jul 84*

[Text] The Jammu and Kashmir chief minister, Mr Ghulam Mohammad Shah, today won the vote of confidence in the special session of the assembly convened for the purpose. Forty-two members voted in favor and none against. Earlier, 32 opposition National Conference members led by Dr Farooq Abdullah had walked out of the house. The walkout was in protest against the passing of a vote of no confidence against the speaker, Mr Wali Mohammad Ittoo.

All India Radio's Srinagar correspondent reports that the special session had been called to enable the new chief minister, Mr G.M. Shah, to prove his majority in the house. He had been directed to do so by the governor, Mr Jagmohan, on the 2d of this month when he was sworn in following dismissal of Dr Farooq Abdullah. Mr Shah had been given 1 month to do so. Our correspondent adds that the special session which lasted 90 minutes witnessed uproarious scenes. Pandemonium broke out in connection with the motion of no confidence against the speaker, Mr Ittoo. The leader of the house, Mr Ali Mohammad Naik, wanted the motion to be taken up straightaway, but the opposition members strongly protested. Mr Naik accused the speaker of contempt of court by disqualifying 13 members in spite of clear verdict by the high court that there had not suffered any disqualification under the state antidefection law. Mr Ittoo, however, persisted that the members he had disqualified cannot take part in the proceedings. Eventually Mr Ittoo was removed from the chair and the business was conducted by one of the members, Mr (Rangil Singh). The house later elected Mr Mangat Ram Sharma, Congress-I, as the new speaker and the house proceeded with the business.

It adopted a motion condemning the behavior and attitude of the speaker, Mr Ittoo. Before adjournment, the house elected the National Conference-Begum Khalida group member, (Malik Ghulam Din), as the new deputy speaker.

**1,500 Protest FRG Release of Sikh Terrorists**

*BK271415 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 27 Jul 84*

[Text] Over 1,500 people held a demonstration outside the West German Embassy in New Delhi today to protest against the release of alleged terrorist, Talwinder Singh, by the West German Government. They handed over a memorandum to the embassy condemning it as an unfriendly act of the West German Government.

**Visiting Singapore Official Discusses Kampuchean Issue**

*BK310805 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 31 Jul 84*

[Text] India and Singapore held wide-ranging official level discussions in New Delhi yesterday. The possibilities of strengthening bilateral relations and the Kampuchean issue reportedly figured during the talks. The talks were held between the secretary in External Affairs Ministry, Mr Natwar Singh, and the visiting permanent secretary of the Singapore Foreign Office, Mr Peter Chan.

**Scientific, Technical Pact Signed With USSR**

*BK301456 Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1330 GMT 30 Jul 84*

[Text] India and the Soviet Union have signed a protocol for scientific and technical cooperation in the fields of standardization and meteorology for 1984-85. The protocol was signed in New Delhi today by the Soviet deputy chairman, State Committee for Standards, Mr A.S. Navolotskiy, and the director general, Indian Standards Institution, Mr B.K. Sinha. The agreement was reached after the 8-day-long 10th meeting of the Indo-Soviet working group on scientific and technical cooperation in the fields of standardization and meteorology. Under the plan, both sides agreed to initiate work in the new fields. The fields identified were mica, which India exports to the Soviet Union, and the rational and economic use of (?pool) energy resources and elec

tronics. The Soviet delegation led by Mr Navolotskiy met the minister for food and civil supplies, Mr Bhagwat Jha Azad and secretary of the ministry, Mr M. Subramaniam, besides visiting various organizations during their stay in India.

**Briefs**

**New TV Transmitters** — A TV transmitter was commissioned at Hissar today. This is the 71st TV transmitter in the country and the first in Haryana. The transmitter will serve nearly 6 lakh people over an area of 2,000 square km. [Excerpts][Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 22 Jul 84 BK] The 72d TV transmitter in the country was inaugurated by the minister of state for railways, Mr Jaffer Sherif, at Davangere in Karnataka today. It has a range of 2,000 square km and will cover a population of over 7 lakh in 100 villages. [Excerpt][Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 23 Jul 84 BK]

**Maharashtra Cholera Epidemic** — New Delhi, July 23 (AFP)

— An epidemic of cholera has hit some 100 villages in west Indian coastal state of Maharashtra, prompting authorities to announce emergency medical measures, a PRESS TRUST OF INDIA (PTI) report said today. The whole of Sawantwadi Tehsil (cluster of villages) was declared a cholera epidemic area yesterday, PTI said quoting health authorities. There was no report of any deaths but more than 560 people have been affected by the deadly disease, health officials said. A special cholera control cell had been set up in the area and medical aid was being sent from the state capital Bombay. [Excerpt][Hong Kong AFP in English 0658 GMT 23 Jul 84 BK]

**NAWA-E WAQT on Indian Attitude Toward Relations**  
*GF281714 Lahore NAWA-E WAQT in Urdu 22 Jul 84 p 3*

[Editorial: "Ties With India — on the Basis of Equality and Dignity"]

[Excerpts] President General Mohammad Ziaul Haq has said that Pakistan will continue to strive for normalization of relations with India, for the sake of peace in the region. Pakistan will conduct itself in a dignified manner on the basis of equality, despite the fact that India's attitude has been very discouraging at times, making the prospect seem rather bleak! He said this while talking to correspondents at Lahore some days ago.

The president's resolve is commendable, and many pleasant things were heard during Indian Information Minister Mr Bhagat's recent visit to Pakistan regarding fostering mutual understanding and goodwill. However, as soon as he returned to New Delhi, India announced the postponement of both the proposed talks at the foreign secretaries' level and the session of the joint commission.

It is to Pakistan's advantage to promote cordial relations with India for the sake of peace in the region, but the success of this depends on a proper attitude on the part of India. Pakistan's efforts will be on full view to the world and to the people of India. If their reaction is positive and favorable, then Pakistan's efforts will not be in vain.

But of course, Pakistan's efforts should only be made on the basis of equality and dignity so that India will not get the impression that Pakistan is grovelling. Otherwise, India will make it a point to see that Pakistan does not get a chance to hold its head high!

**MASHRIQ Cites Zia on Afghanistan Question**  
*GF281110 Karachi MASHRIQ in Urdu 23 Jul 84 p 3*

[Editorial: "Talks Are Progress in Themselves"]

[Text] President General Ziaul Haq has expressed the hope the indirect talks on the Afghanistan question in Geneva will produce some results. He said he did not mean by this that in the course of the talks some plan on the Soviet forces' withdrawal may be envisaged, but if an understanding to continue the talks is agreed upon, then he will think that some progress has been achieved.

These brief comments by the president are meaningful and important in their significance. Pakistan would like the talks on the Afghanistan question to continue so that we may not encounter any difficulty in finding a peaceful solution. If the Soviet Union means to gain time by prolonging the talks, then the efforts to find a way to peace will continue as before. This by itself would be a good thing.

History shows that one may gain as much time as one likes to gain one's ends but ultimately will be forced to give in to truth and reality. The Soviet Union has not been able so far to crush the spirit of independence among the Afghan people even though it has used every form of force against them.

**MASHRIQ Urges Caution on Gulf War Mediation**  
*GF271344 Karachi MASHRIQ in Urdu 9 Jul 84 p 3*

[Column by Fazal Rahman Naim: "Possibility of a Cease-Fire Has Grown"]

[Excerpt] President General Mohammad Ziaul Haq has tried several times to arrange a cease-fire in the aimless war between the two Muslim countries. Pakistan has been a supporter of Imam Khomeyni's Islamic revolution and appreciates the efforts of the valiant Iranian brothers. Iran and Pakistan are close neighbors and economic relations between the two countries are growing fast. The leaders of the countries are currently engaged in efforts to revive the regional cooperation for development organization in consultation with Turkey. It is a painful reality that this spirit of economic cooperation has not been able to pave the way for negotiations to end the war. The efforts of other countries in this respect have also borne no fruit. Iran too seems to prefer isolation from the rest of the Islamic world on this issue.

Pakistan and Turkey both have very close relations with Iran and both these countries hold important positions on the ICO's peace committee. Both these countries, especially Pakistan, could play an important role in the peace committee's efforts. In our opinion, either Pakistan alone or in company with the leaders of Turkey, should hold contacts with Iran and try to further stretch the spirit of economic cooperation to bring peace to this region. It seems quite likely that the slogans of continuing the war until the Iraqi Ba'thist rule is wiped out are becoming a block in the Iranian leaders' minds. How could they give up this stance? However, the situation has reached the point where the Iranian leaders could be made to see the dreadful and destructive consequences if the war continues. Oil loading at the Khark terminal has become almost impossible due to the recent attacks on the oil tankers. Thus, the sale of Iranian oil has been adversely affected. Iranian oil income has been cut by half and this cut severely affects Iran's ability to continue the war. Moreover, the people in Iran, particularly in Tehran, have now realized that they are fighting a fruitless war. However, Iraq has demonstrated better defense capabilities and troop morale is high. In the air battles, the Iraqi Air Force has confirmed its air superiority. Even in the war on land, Iran has not been able to show any superiority.

In spite of all this, it is difficult to believe that further efforts to end the war will succeed. Therefore, it is essential that any further efforts on the part of the peace committee should be made with utmost care. The atmosphere in the Gulf seems to be improving, but Iraqi attacks on oil tankers continue. The Iranian "final attack" ultimatum has not yet been withdrawn. God forbid that fresh efforts by the peace committee meet their former fate.

**PAKISTAN TIMES on Border Trade With Iran**  
*GF271114 Rawalpindi PAKISTAN TIMES in English 16 Jul 84 p 1*

[Text] A five-member Iranian border trade delegation, led by Mr Hoseyn Danishwar, adviser to the governor of Sistan, has wide-ranging talks here today with the federal secretary, commerce, Mr Izharul Haque, and other high officials of the Ministry of Commerce.

The talks were generally aimed at increasing the volume of border trade between Pakistan and Iran with particular emphasis on meeting the requirements of local needs of the people in the border areas. In this connection, both the sides exchanged views on possible items of export and import between the two countries which could be of particular interest to residents of border areas.

Welcoming the delegation, the secretary of commerce described the visit of the delegation as highly important and said that such exchange of visits would help keep up the momentum of trade between the two countries which has grown up during the last few years.

The leader of the Iranian delegation, Mr Hoseyn Danishwar, said that after the Islamic revolution, the Iranian Government attaches much importance to development of relations with Third World countries and particularly with the Muslim countries. He said that the visit of the present delegation is a link in the same chain.

Secretary, commerce, Mr Izharul Haque reminded the delegation that under the existing border trade agreement between Pakistan and Iran, exports and imports worth Rs 20 million could be exported and imported between the two countries.

However, the present proposal of the current delegation to enlarge the scope of the border agreement with particular emphasis on people living in border areas, will be duly examined by the ministry in consultation with the provincial government.

#### **'Western Vilification' of Nuclear Program Decried**

GF280841 Karachi DAWN in English 23 Jul 84 p 1

[Excerpt] Islamabad, July 22: Finance Minister Ghulam Ishaq Khan deplored the campaign of vilification against Pakistan's nuclear programme and said certain lobbies in the West were engaged in purveying misinformation about the programme which was solely designed to serve peaceful purposes.

"Pakistan seeks to develop nuclear energy for the promotion of its industry, its agriculture, its medical facilities and above all to meet its energy gap," Mr Ishaq observed while winding up the debate in the Majlis-i-Shoora on the national budget for 1984-85.

The finance minister regretted that certain advanced countries have sought to monopolise technologies and adopted a policy of denial and discrimination towards the developing countries. In doing so they even violate their pledge as parties to the statute of the International Atomic Energy Agency to assist developing countries in peaceful uses of atomic energy, he added.

Referring to the concern expressed by certain members of the Majlis about the perilous security environment around Pakistan and the need for enhancing the country's capacity for effective self-defence, he said the government was fully aware of its responsibility and had embarked upon a programme of replacement of obsolescent weapons with modern equipment, and our Armed Forces continue to develop professional skills for the defence of the country's frontiers.

The minister noted that in their anxiety over the prevailing situation, some members, discarding discretion, went so far as to advocate the manufacture of nuclear weapons. "I do not doubt that they were actuated by the best of patriotic motives," the minister observed but warned that excess of zeal can be counter-productive.

He observed some lobbies in the West have chosen to launch a campaign of vilification against Pakistan's nuclear programme. These are blinded by bigotry and ignore the facts. By clever manipulation of credulous or sensational media, they whip up unwarranted alarm.

The sentiments expressed by some members could be exploited and used by these lobbies as grist for their propaganda mills, he added.

He said Pakistan is fortunate to have found significant deposits of natural uranium and by the grace of God is also blessed with human talent and skills. It has, therefore, initiated a modest research programme which is expected to enable Pakistan to acquire a degree of self-reliance in the energy field.

He said the energy gap has been a constraint on Pakistan's economic development even in the past. In the coming decades it could assume catastrophic proportions. It is imperative for the nation to develop alternative sources of energy and of these nuclear generation is recognised the world over as the most economical.

The propaganda against Pakistan is an apparent attempt to deflect attention from countries which are known to possess capacity to explode nuclear devices. "Surely they are faulty in logic if not dishonest in their profession of concern," he remarked.

"I want to take this opportunity to declare that the allegation is totally false. In the first place, as I have said, Pakistan is not engaged in any nuclear weapons programme. Secondly, the People's Republic of China has declared that it does not engage in and subscribe to nuclear proliferation.

#### **MRD Divided Over Election Participation**

GF310442 Dubayy KHALEEJ TIMES in English 30 Jul 84 p 18

[By correspondent]

[Excerpt] Islamabad — The Central Committee of the Movement for the Restoration of Democracy (MRD), which met in Lahore on July 27 and 28, has deferred a decision on participation or otherwise in next elections if held on on-party basis.

The committee said since elections were still a distant possibility and rather uncertain, the MRD would take a final decision at an opportune moment.

Mr Arshad Chaudhry of Pakistan Democratic Party (PDP) presided over the meeting which was attended by mostly second string leadership of the component parties because of the government ban on entry into the country of their top leaders, including

MRD convener Nawabzada Nasrullah Khan who was externed [as published] from the city one day before the meeting. According to reports from Lahore, the committee is divided over the issue, and it deferred the decision till such time as top leaders are able to resolve the differences.

#### **Information Minister Denies New Law Discriminates**

GF310455 *Dubayy KHALEEJ TIMES in English 30 Jul 84 p 18*

[By correspondent]

[Text] Islamabad — Pakistan's Information and Religious Affairs Minister Raja Zafarul Haq has refuted the charge that the controversial law of Qisas and Diyat discriminated against women or non-Muslims.

Addressing a press conference here yesterday, Mr Haq said the law recommended by the Majlis-i-Shoora (nominated parliament) to the president for enactment gave equal rights of revenge or compensation to all citizens irrespective of their religion or sex.

He said the opponents of the proposed law were either misinformed or politically motivated. The ulema of all schools of thought have a consensus on the draft law.

He also refuted the charge that the draft was rushed through the Majlis and passed at a time when it lacked quorum. The original draft, he said, was made public in 1981, and there had been an exhaustive discussion in the country since then.

Even the Majlis debated it according to the procedure agreed upon by all the members. Before the Majlis started deliberations on it, the draft passed through four special committees set up by it.

Mr Haq described the proposed law as a significant step towards the Islamisation process in the country and said its enactment would remove major obstacle in the establishment of Qazi courts in the country.

In Qisas cases, the evidence of two Muslim men is essential. But in the absence of such evidence the culprit will be tried under second set of Islamic justice known as Tazeer for which evidence of any citizen and even circumstantial evidence will be admissible regardless of religion or sex of the witnesses. The same will be the case regarding compensation.

On the quantum of compensation, he said, there was a difference of opinion. One section believes in equality of all citizens, while the other makes distinction between men, women and non-Muslims. The draft law says the matter would be decided in accordance with the teachings of the Holy Quran and the Holy Prophet (peace be upon him) to be interpreted by the Federal Shariat Court or the Supreme Court.

The state will have the right to try anybody under the Tazeer even if he has been forgiven by the legal heirs of the victim in lieu of compensation or otherwise. The amount of the compensation can fluctuate because of inflation but will be determined by the Shariat Court or the Supreme Court, he added.

#### **Karachi University Students Suspended for Violence**

BK290616 *Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 28 Jul 84*

[Text] The vice chancellor of Karachi University has suspended 13 students from the university on charges of indulging in violent activities and said their activities were detrimental to discipline, good behavior, and educational peace in the university.

**Armed Forces Joint Staff Issues Communiqué No 1,804**  
*LD301621 Tehran IRNA in English 1605 GMT 30 Jul 84*

[Text] Tehran, July 30, IRNA — At least 112 Iraqi soldiers were killed or wounded as the Iranian Muslim combatants fired on enemy defensive lines and supply routes demolishing more than 44 bunkers and armament emplacements throughout the battlefronts over the 24 hours preceding Monday.

Announcing the above in its 1,804th communiqué the same day, the Joint Staff Command of the Islamic Republic's Armed Forces said that in the northwestern theatre alone the enemy sustained 60 casualties losing five heavy and light armament positions.

Fire exchanges continued between the two sides throughout the Western operational regions where 12 Iraqi troops were killed and wounded while nine group bunkers and dug-outs and two lookout posts of the enemy forces were smashed.

Also, an Iraqi patrol group attempting to penetrate the Iranian forces positions in the Meymak front of the said theatre was soon routed by the timely fire of the Islamic defenders.

Artillery duel also persisted in the southern fronts, being more intense in the Khorramshahr region, during the said period. In these operations, 40 Iraqi soldiers were killed or wounded as the Islamic combatants destroyed three mortar launchers, one 106mm gun, an engineering truck, and two vehicles west of the Arvand River.

The communiqué concluded that another house was devastated Sunday when Abadan's residential quarters were barraged by the Iraqi long-range artillery fire which also caused fires in two sectors.

**Hajj Representative on Political Demonstrations**  
*LD301852 Tehran IRNA in English 1820 GMT 30 Jul 84*

[Text] Tehran, July 30, IRNA — Muslims could not set aside political demonstrations against the enemies of Islam during hajj, Imam Khomeini's representative for hajj affairs said in an interview published today.

"There is no healthier, stronger and more effective way than demonstrations during hajj" for Muslims to express their stance against infidel powers, he said.

In an interview published in a special hajj issue in the two evening Persian dailies, Musavi Kho'iniha said the slogans which would be used in the demos were commonly believed by all Muslims and were not the views of a single grouping of Muslims or a particular government.

The slogans would be against the United States, the Soviet Union and the Zionist regime. Also Islamic slogans such as "La ilaha ill-Allah" (There is No God But God) and "Allah-o Akbar" (God is Greater) would be shouted.

"We cannot accept an Islamic country to officially announce that any slogan against the enemies of Muslims would be harmful for us. What kind of an Islamic Government is this?"

He said: "If anyone had the slightest knowledge of Islam he would know that America, Israel and the Soviet Union are the enemies of Islam."

Musavi Kho'iniha stressed that as in the past four years, Iranian pilgrims would not use any slogans against the Saudi Arabian Government.

"Any action against the government of Arabia, against government centres and against the interests of Muslim citizens of Mecca and Medina or against the pilgrims from other countries would not be on our part and we will strongly condemn them.

"Our objective in Arabia during hajj is not against the government or the officials (of Saudi Arabia)," he said.

He added that even violent practices by the security forces and Iraqi and Iranian agents against Muslim demonstrators should not be retaliated. [sentence as received]

On the purchase of goods by Iranian pilgrims either for themselves or relatives, the imam's representative said that Muslims should be aware not to turn their hajj ritual into a commercial trip and to avoid merchandise produced by anti-Islamic countries. "(Muslims should) especially pay attention to which country the merchandise is produced and they should show that the 'death to America' slogan has had an impact on their actions."

**Details on Majlis Vote-Of-Confidence Article**  
*LD292013 Tehran IRNA in English 1655 GMT 29 Jul 84*

[Text] Tehran, July 28, IRNA — The Islamic Consultative Assembly (Majlis) today ratified Article One and six notes of a draft law on how to conduct Majlis sessions for soliciting a vote of confidence from Majlis by prime minister. The following is the text of Article One and its six notes.

**Article One:** Upon the inauguration of each new session of the Islamic Consultative Assembly, and not later than two months after the designation of a permanent board of directors of the Majlis, the prime minister must ask the Majlis for its vote of confidence.

**Note 1:** A request for a vote of confidence shall be read by Majlis speaker at the inaugural sitting of the Majlis, and shall be put to deliberation at open session of the Majlis within two to four days thereafter.

**Note 2:** The prime minister may choose to speak for two hours in the session for the purpose of obtaining a vote of confidence from the Majlis during which he may dwell upon the operation of his Cabinet in the past as well as upon his future projects.

**Note 3:** The prime minister may choose to delegate part of his assigned time to pro-deputies of the Majlis.

Note 4: Each of the pro and con deputies may speak on topics for fifteen minutes and three hours on the whole, each deputy enjoying the right to forgo his assigned time to the benefit of any other deputy.

Note 5: Upon conclusion of talks by prime minister and Majlis deputies, the vote shall be cast by ballots.

Note 6: An absolute majority of votes of confidence by the Majlis deputies shall be regarded to have been a vote of confidence of the Islamic Consultative Assembly.

#### **More Groups of Young Men Leave for War Fronts**

*GF310658 Bushehr Domestic Service in Persian 1330 GMT 30 Jul 84*

[Summary] More young men are leaving for the fronts of the war against Saddam's infidels. According to the Central News Unit, a group of the mobilized section of the Revolution Guards of Borazjan left for the war fronts today. According to another report, another group of young men mobilized under the Revolution Guards left for training camps on 29 July. After receiving training these young men will serve at the war fronts. Similarly, a group from Bushehr left for the war fronts today.

#### **Abadan, Khorramshahr Under Enemy Fire**

*LD281607 Tehran IRNA in English 1555 GMT 28 Jul 84*

[Text] Ahvaz July 28 IRNA — The long-range Iraqi fire over the city of Abadan during the preceding 24 hours, damaged 13 residential units and shops in the city; also fire broke out in two sectors.

Over the same period, Khorramshahr was also under enemy fire as a result of which parts of the city were damaged.

#### **Khamene'i on Upholding Islamic Revolution**

*LD281418 Tehran IRNA in English 1348 GMT 28 Jul 84*

[Text] Tehran, July 28, IRNA — President 'Ali Khamene'i here today received a group of families of martyrs from Arak, central province, governor general and officials of the province.

The president praised great efforts of the families of the martyrs and added that with the help of God and backing of the people, plots of enemies of the Islamic Revolution of Iran have been thwarted and would be annulled.

He further added that foes of the Islamic revolution of Iran are planning to make people of the country pessimistic about their revolution, and to this end they are spreading rumours and are magnifying shortcomings. The only way to resist these vicious attempts, the president stressed, was the alertness and devotion of the people to their revolution, and this latter characteristic of the Muslim people of Iran has been unprecedented in the world.

The president who also heads the Supreme Defence Council, commenting on the Iraqi-imposed war praised resistance of the

Iranian people in the course of the war. The enemies of the Islamic revolution of Iran ignited the flames of the war with the objective of making Iranian people disappointed with the revolution. On the contrary those who planned these vicious plots were disappointed, the president stressed.

Further on the Iraqi-imposed war, the president said that it increased efficiency of the country and great achievements have been made in technical and industrial fields.

In continuation of his speech President Khamene'i said that when the Iraqi regime started the war nobody expected that the Muslim people of Iran would be able to resist for such a long period of time. In addition no one believed that contrary to all the problems created by the Iraqi imposed war, the Islamic Republic of Iran would be able to stabilise itself to a degree that big powers had to admit its power and credibility, he added. At present, the heads of big powers frankly admit that they must accept realities of the great Islamic revolution of Iran, he stressed.

More on the role of the big powers, the president said that they have not fallen short of action which would damage the Islamic revolution of Iran. For instance, he said, a number of big powers did not even vocally condemn the Iraqi regime for having deployed chemical weapons against Iran. Those countries who advocate that they are against the war, have been supplying the Iraqi regime with all sorts of armaments to continue its war against Iran, he told the visitors.

If these powers are genuinely against continuation of the Iraqi-imposed war, they should stop providing the Baghdad regime with missiles to be used against Iran, and the same fact applied to other weapons. Therefore, these powers in practice have proved that they are backing Saddam.

At the end of the meeting, the commander of the Islamic revolution's guards corps of Arak, Hojjat ol-Islam Ahangaran, presented large amounts of jewelry and gold donated by the families of martyrs of the city for warfronts, to the president.

#### **President, Envoys Discuss 'Open Door' Foreign Policy**

*LD301728 Tehran IRNA in English 1650 GMT 30 Jul 84*

[Text] Tehran, July 30, IRNA — President Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i, here today, received a group of ambassadors and charges d'affaires of the Islamic Republic of Iran abroad.

The visitors included the Iranian ambassador to Belgium, Mr Hoveyda, the Iranian charges d'affaires in Qatar and Guinea, Messrs Mohammad Taqi Mashayehi and Badie'kar, the Iranian consul general in Baku, Mr Ghazaie as well as the new Iranian ambassador to Madagascar, Mr Nikunam. The new Iranian charges d'affaires to Mozambique and Bulgaria, Messrs Naghme and Zargarbashi, were also present in the meeting.

The president was briefed by the Iranian diplomats about the economic and political relations of the Islamic Republic of Iran with the countries where they serve.

Addressing the visitors the president stressed that the principle of "neither East nor West" was crystalized in being independent from all powers, and should be taken into consideration in all fields.

He further added that the Islamic Republic of Iran was in a situation which, if it expanded its ties with all countries which have different ideologies and cultures, it has in fact enriched Islam. With the exception of certain countries which we do not desire to have ties with, he added, Iran was interested in opening channels of communication with other countries. The president continued that at present Iran's open door foreign policy was a basic one of reactivating the Islamic Republic in the long run.

The president further added that the propaganda of the oppressors has not allowed even a number of world politicians to become familiar with the Islamic Republic of Iran. Therefore, one of the main questions asked about Iran is its foreign policy. In this respect, he added, Iran should explain and present its domestic and foreign policy and this should be achieved only under normal relations. The export of the revolution meant export of its ideas which could be done through presence of Iran in the world political arena, he pointed out.

During the meeting the Iranian charge d'affaires to Qatar presented more than 420,000 dollars donated by people and also another cheque for 8,000 Saudi riyals contributed by the people of Saudi Arabia to be spent for warfronts.

#### **SDAR Envoy Briefs Velayati on North Africa Events** *LD301717 Tehran IRNA in English 1608 GMT 30 Jul 84*

[Text] Tehran, July 30 IRNA — The Saharan Democratic Arab Republic (SDAR) ambassador to the Islamic Republic, Mr Malaien today met with Foreign Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati of the Islamic Republic and informed him of the latest developments and the current situation in North Africa.

Foreign Minister Velayati reiterated Iran's support for Saharan Muslims adding that the Islamic Republic always stood beside the Saharan nation and would support their righteous campaign against Morocco at international conventions.

The Saharan ambassador also briefed Dr Velayati on the recent successes of Poliaro Front against Moroccan regime's forces despite the vast support of the United States and France to the regime as well as the political setbacks of the regime.

#### **Pakistan Agrees on Joint Efforts Against Smuggling** *LD302023 Tehran IRNA in English 1806 GMT 30 Jul 84*

[Text] Zahedan, Sistan-Baluchestan Pr July 30, IRNA — Iran and Pakistan have agreed to increase efforts in combating smuggling in their joint border, said the political deputy of the eastern Sistan-Baluchestan Province Br Kazemi after returning from Pakistan.

Kazemi said that the Iranian delegation which consisted of representatives from the Foreign Ministry, the Armed Forces,

and the Sistan governor's office proposed the signing of a border protocol to their Pakistani counterparts.

Officials from the governor's office in the Pakistani Baluchestan province declared their willingness to increase control in the border areas, he added.

The two countries have agreed to exchange delegations every six months to assess the border situation.

#### **West Azarbaijan-Turkish Border Talks Begin** *LD281217 Tehran IRNA in English 1150 GMT 28 Jul 84*

[Text] Urumiyah, July 28, IRNA — The first round of talks between governor general of West Azarbaijan Province, Shaykh Attar, and his counterpart from the Turkish border province of Van, Ozdemir Hanoglu, on border issues and trade exchange started here Friday [27 July] afternoon.

The meeting was attended by the Iranian consul general to Erzurum, Br Sakhavand [as received], and also gendermerie officials from border provinces of both countries.

The West Azarbaijan governor general, referring to friendly relations between the two nations, said that such talks would further strengthen the existing ties. He further added that the policy of the Islamic Republic of Iran called for greater ties with Muslim countries and within this framework, border trade between the two countries were welcomed.

The Turkish governor general said that he was hopeful about the outcome of the talks. He also added that it was decided that Iran will open an exhibition in Van, and Turkey would open another one in Urumiyeh.

On extradition of criminals who have fled to Turkey, Hanoglu said that talks were also held on this issue within the framework of the international laws and protocols concluded between the two countries. He described the talks as productive. He further hoped that talks would be resumed in future when the governor general of West Azarbaijan visited Van.

The West Azarbaijan Province governor general, commenting on the talks, said that in addition to border and economic issues, they also included taking measures to prevent insurgents and bandits from crossing borders of the two country.

#### **FRG President Condemns Use of Chemical Weapons** *LD301718 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 30 Jul 84*

[Text] The president of the FRG today sent a message addressed to Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i, president of our country, condemning the use of chemical weapons in the war imposed by Iraq on the Islamic Republic of Iran.

The message said: The FRG has noted the report made by a group of UN experts about the use of chemical weapons, and has repeatedly condemned the use of such weapons. In this message,

it is mentioned that the FRG, together with other European countries, unconditionally condemns the use of chemical weapons according to the resolution passed 27 March 1984.

#### **Clandestine Reports 57 Executions in Zahedan**

*GF301656 (Clandestine) Radio Iran in Persian 1330 GMT 30 Jul 84*

[Text] Nationalist elements report from Zahedan that the Islamic Republic has sent 57 persons to firing squads during the past 7 days. According to the report, armed Baluchis have sent a message to the regime's agents and to those in the Guards' Corps who were involved in the killing of Baluch combatants, saying that if the unjustified killing of political prisoners is not halted in that city as well as in Sistan in Baluchestan Province, then their whole generation will be obliterated from the face of the earth.

#### **Clandestine Discusses Unrest at Front Line**

*GF301708 (Clandestine) Radio Iran in Persian 1330 GMT 30 Jul 84*

[Text] It has been reported that the mobilization forces, especially rebellious conscripts, are gradually fleeing the battlefronts.

Shortages of foodstuffs, especially potable water, continual hunger, and extreme heat have made Khomeyni's forces restless. They are at the end of their endurance. Nationalist elements report that armed clashes and constant arguments have become a daily phenomenon between the guards corps units and the mobilization forces. Criticism and protests against the regime have become open and frequent at all the front lines.

#### **Clandestine on Power Welded by Ahmad Khomeyni**

*GF271803 (Clandestine) Radio Iran in Persian 1330 GMT 27 Jul 84*

[Unattributed commentary]

[Excerpts] Seyyed Ahmad Khomeyni, son of Ruhollah Khomeyni, has extraordinary power among the clergy. He can participate in any meeting, be it a meeting of the Cabinet, the National Security Council, or of the Majlis. In the last made-to-order elections to the mullah Majlis, more than 30 mullahs found their way to the Majlis at his bidding. All this is being done at the same time Seyyed Ahmad Khomeyni, Sadeq Tabataba'i, and

Akhond Kashani are running an import-export company which has an office on Jordan Avenue.

Ahmad Khomeyni has a free hand in the oppressed people's foundation. All buying and selling for this foundation is done by his trading company. The office of the company dealing with the foundation's affairs is situated on Daulat Avenue. This building consists of a number of luxurious and expensive apartments and has been turned into a most beautiful residential area.

In his activities within the regime, Khomeyni's son has become a most important authority. Governors and commanders of the Guards Corps and Khomeyni's representatives in various provinces are appointed only with his approval. Appointment orders for the Friday imams and Khomeyni representatives in the country are written in his hand. The radio employees know that their ranks and positions are determined by Seyyed Ahmad Khomeyni. If any person is appointed to a high position without his approval, that authority will soon be toppled.

According to reports received by Radio Iran, one of the apartments owned by the company of Seyyed Ahmad Khomeyni and Sadeq Tabataba'i has been reserved as a fleshpot. Sadeq Tabataba'i brings beautiful prostitutes from Paris to Tehran and accommodates them in one special apartment. At night, in company with Seyyed Ahmad Khomeyni, they indulge in opium smoking, drinking, and debauchery.

There is a rumor going around in Tehran in the inner circles of the imam that in his secret will which has been sealed and handed over to the Majlis, Khomeyni has allotted a special post to Seyyed Ahmad Khomeyni as supreme adviser to the Islamic Republic. The will states that this post will not be liable to demotion and that Seyyed Ahmad Khomeyni will essentially be a permanent representative of Khomeyni.

The wages that this junior mullah earns from land, arms purchases, and imports amounts to hundreds of millions of dollars every month.

This father and son are at the top of the list of cheaters, and thieves, and they have started robbing the country. Similarly, other mullahs and the agents of this regime do all they can do to fill their own pockets according to the authority they hold. These clergy cheats rule over the wealth of the general public and Iranian history has never before seen such mullah thieves and unpleasant personalities.